G R. S. 59]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SE

1902
(Mussai,)

File No. 84

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

*Month*_____

SUBJECT.

Assumption of the management of the Sri Kodandaramaswamy temple at Bowruypet & its endowments

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PREVIOUS REFERENCES	LATER REFERENCES
Mus, F	Mus I- 93-04

P. 15
13-2-15-
4 10-15

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE NOTE.

Subject.

In re the management of the Sri Kodandaramaswami temple at Bowringpet.

LAST REFERENCE:—

Letter No. 673/66 dated 31st July 1903 from the Dy Commissioner, Kolar District.

One Dharwar Hanumappa styling himself the Dharmakarta of the Sri Kodandaramaswami temple at Bowringpet, submitted a memorial to H.H. the Maharaja on the 11th Feb 1903 stating that the produce of the lands endowed to the temple built by his ancestors, not being regularly paid to him that the rents from the shops attached temple were not also being given and praying that the temple all its endowments be taken over Govt management and that deration of his ancestors having — at an enormous

cost and endowed it with rich immoveable
& moveable properties, he (the petr.)
may be granted some monthly allowance
as compensation for the maintenance
of himself & his family—

His petn was transferred to this Deptt
for disposal with the Private Secretary's
No 1264 dy 6th Feb 1903 His and
subsequent petns from the same man
were forwarded to the Dy comm.
for enquiry & report. The Dy comm.
has submitted the entire records
relating to the enquiry and a clear
and detailed report with his letter
cited above. Two statements
of the moveable and immoveable
properties endowed by the donor
together with the present enjoyers
thereof are also submitted. A
plan of the temple & the shops &c
attached to it is also appended—

Yours

From the Dy Commrs letter, it is observed that the temple was built by one Gurikar Muniappa and that he and his brother Thimmarayappa spent large sums of money in construct-ing the temple. The brothers gifted to the temple certain properties for the regular performance of services therein. Before their death, Dharwar Hanumappa & 3 others ~~was~~ had been appointed trustees to supervise the management of the temple & its properties. Dharwar Hanumappa taking advantage of his relationship as son-in-law of the testator, assumed entire management and misappropriated the temple properties & mismanaged the affairs. The townspeople request that the affairs of the temple & its properties may be assumed by Govt

The details of mismanagement

misappropriation are enumerated in the Dy Comm's letter Dharwar Hanmappa who for some time had been objecting to Govt interference in the matter has recently deposed consenting to the temple being taken over under Govt management. The Dy Comm's recommends that in the interests of the ~~temple~~ public, the temple & its properties may be ordered to be taken over under Govt management. He also recommends the appointment of 6 respectable persons being appointed Dharmadarsees — of whom Dharwar Hanmappa who has mismanaged the temple affairs, is one

Submitted

~~Deposition of witnesses~~ —

Cont'd

One Mangathayamma, wife of Dharwar Hanmappa in her Memorial to His Highness

the

the Maharaja, requests that the management of the temple & its properties may be left to her. This memorial has been transferred to this dept. for disposal

Submitted.

Deputy Secretary's remarks:-

This is a glaring case of mismanagement by private individual of endowments made to public, religious and other institutions by charitably disposed persons The temple now in question is richly endowed and the son-in-law of the donor has grossly mismanaged its affairs and misappropriated its funds. The townspeople of Bowringpet have been bitterly

complaining against Dharwar Hanumappa who is only one of the four trustees appointed by the original donor. When I inspected the temple last year, the people personally complained to me on the subject and although I sent for Dharwar Hanumappa, he did not put in his appearance. Dharwar Hanumappa has since ~~stated~~ in his Petn that he agrees to Govt taking over the temple and its properties under their management. But, whether he is willing or not, it is my humble opinion that, as recommended by the D/Commr, the entire management of the temple and its properties should at once be assumed by Govt.

Yrs

X to President How com- - prevents me ~~one~~ note me writing (1 opinion was

The next question is how to recover the moneys and the value of the properties misappropriated by Dharwar Kammappa. Perhaps a great deal will not be recovered, but anyhow the Dcomm: may be asked to have a thorough investigation made into the matter and to try persuasion to recover the amounts. Such recovery is not possible it might be necessary to put the man into Court, and even to ~~prosecute~~ him for criminal breach of trust if the circumstances justify a measure

It seems unnecessary to leave Dharmadarsis until the affairs are satisfactorily wound up by the local Govt authorities

Submitted to the Dewan

9/12/03

Note continued.

As per Demi-orders of 10th Dec. 1903, orders were issued in Pro: No 3386-95 of 28th April 1904 directing the assumption by Govt. of the management of the temple & its endowments, (Printed copy of the Pro: is put up).

Dharwar Hanmappa has presented a memorial to His Highness the Maharaja stating that he agreed to make over the management on the condition that Govt. would sanction some maintenance to himself & his daughter & prays that a portion of the estate may be given him for the purpose. His Petn has been transfd to this Dept with the Private Secy's No 395 of the 9th August 1904 in continn of his No 2079. These have been transferred for disposal

Submitted
08/8/04
27/8/04

Send the Petns to the Dy Comr, and ask for his opinion. Ask for a very early reply

31/8/04

31/8/04

Draft submd

Krishna

forward this to
him now and
ask him for a
detailed report.
The temple is
a richly endowed
one —

28/2/03

775

To.

His Highness The Maharaja
Krishnarajendra Wadayar Bahadoor
Mysore.

Rec'd 14.2.03

The humble memorial of Dharwar Hanumapah
Dharmakarta
Sree Khodanda Ramasamy's temple
Bowringpet

Most humbly Sheweth

rasotswam which was [illegible]
the attention of all the Surrounding villages
and towns.

The Vyshyas or Komtes of
ingpet Constructed a temple of their
Kannika parameswari temple Some 7or 8
ago and filled with malice grudge and
ihy they attempted to put an end to the
s of Khodanda Ramasamy's temple.
poojaries were instigated to Conduct the ceremonies
better pay and income - if not to discontinue
all

and after the death of his father the memorialist was made the manager or Dharmakarta. The memorialist after his assuming the charge of the temple resigned his appointment as Sheroff in the Treasury at Bangalore and also severed his Connection in the trading Company (Mundy) and entirely devoted all his time for the management of the temple.

Then Some of his envious relatives created dissension and adopted such means as to set him aloof and appropriate the temple property and thus to ruin the memorialist

The memorialist had to ~~fight out his claims in the Civil Courts of~~ to meet the expenditure of

After all Since the Commencement of plague in this town and as the poojarees intentionally discontinued to Conduct the daily poojas, the Vyshyas took this as a fine opportunity to Carry tales to the Amildar one Narayen Rao and managed to issue orders to all the tenants of the shops and houses and also to the Cultivators of the lands not to yield the produce of the lands noted in the previous page of this memorial

Since eight monthes the memorialist labored hard without a Copper dib to maintain

caused disturbance to Squander the money of the memorialist. It is painful to express that nearly Sixteen thousands of rupees were Spent for the Contention. The memorialist was even then determined to preserve the property of his ancestors on the face of loss.

According to the will left by his ancestors the memorialist Kept the manage= ment of the temple and the daily divine Services and annual "vasotswam" for years together to the joy and Satisfaction of the Hindu public Annually 5 or 600 Rupees was Spent for the

~~[illegible] Scholar and attracted~~

That your Highness' most humble memorialist begs with due veneration and profound Submission To resent his humble grievances through the medium of his humble memorial, with Sanguine hopes of meeting Success.

memorialist's ancestors constructed the temple of Sree= anda Ramasamy Some years ago at Bowringpet and properties for the up-keep and management of divine Service or pooja and for the annual "vasothswam" festival. There are wet and dry lands at Koppum, Ummutpuy, Bowringpet and a Jodi= the village of Budikota.

The temple since its Construction the management of relatives and after their demise

They Succeeded in their attempt and the poojaries rebuked to perform the Ceremonies.

Knowing that memorialist is entirely bankrupted and all his money Squandered away in litigation the Vyshyas Set up all the tenants of the shops and houses built in the land attached to the temple to discontinue the payment of hires.

It is not out of place to mention that in the Commencement there was only one shop in the land but the memorialist Constructed shops and houses in the main Street of Bowrimpet ~~to meet the expenditure of the temple.~~

After all Since the Commencement of plague in this town and as the poojarees intentionally discontinued to Conduct the daily poojas, the Vyshyas took this as a fine opportunity to Carry tales to the Amildar one Narayen Rao and managed to issue orders to all the tenants of the shops and houses and also to the Cultivators of the lands not to yield the produce of the lands noted in the previous page of this memorial.

Since eight monthes the memorialist red hard without a Copper, dit to maintain

himself or to Conduct the Services of the temple
The memorialist Complained to the Deputy Commr
of the District and to the Moozroy Officer.
The memorialist was favoured with an order
to recover the hire of his Shops and the Moozroy
Officer ordered not to interfere with the
temple of Khodanda Ramasamy being a
private property. It is more than painful
to express that the memorialist was exposed
to great loss by the Amildar on the instigation
of the Komtees.

Even now the memorialist has

That your Highness' most humble

memorialist begs with due veneration and profound submission
to resent his humble grievances through the medium of
his humble memorial, with Sanguine hopes of meeting
Success.

alist's ancestors constructed the temple of Sree=
Ramasamy some years ago at Bowringpet and
properties for the up-keep and management of
service or pooja and for the annual "rasothswam"
There are wet and dry lands at
Ummutpudy, Bowringpet and a Jodi=
of Budikota.

The temple since its Construction
ement of relatives and after their demise

He is sure and certain that his many old enemies may still continue to ruin him to the last and misappropriate all the property gained by the memorialist after years of labour and by squandering enormous wealth.

The memorialist therefore prays your Highness to attach the temple and all its immoveable properties to the Government and to grant a monthly Compensation to the memorialist and to his only daughter and to her children successively. He humbly prays that a

Mysore for years together and after all his claims were better established in the Chief Court of Mysore by that able and impartial Judge Mr. T. R. Thumboo Chettiar. Some of his litigations are still pending in the Chief Court.

The temple was built purely by the funds of the memorialists father and there are none who can daringly claim the property to be their own. Such being the real fact envious relatives intentionally

obtained the produce of his land
In addition to all his misfortunes
his wife and children during the
of plague and he has none
a daughter young and
and lately married to a
at Yedapully Mulubgl
as been Spending all
the Sucess of the temple
and houses specially
in his old age

retiral officer may be commissioned to
inquire into the matter and his prayer
be granted.

For such act of your highness
gracious kindness mercy and justice the
memorialist shall as in duty bound
ever pray
for your highness' long life and
peaceful administration.

11th February 03

Dept inspected the temple
in April 1902, it was
brought to his notice
that the affairs of the Institution
were being mismanaged
~~and~~ the Auildar of
Bowringpet ~~reported~~ personally reported
that the matter ~~of letting~~
~~over the Institution under~~
~~the management~~ of Govt
under correspondence
with the Dy Comr. (2) If the question is ripe
for the orders of Govt
~~The~~ Dy Comr is
requested to ~~enquire~~
~~into the matter and~~
submit a detailed report
at an early date.

By order
28/2/03
Dy Secretary
Mysore Dept

Dfl.

RS
28/2/03

Govt Deputy

Muz. 5.]

MYSORE MUZRAI DEPT.

ನಂ. 1790

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ದಿವಾನ್ ಕಚೇರಿ

ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದಾ.

ಛಾಂಗ್ ಪೇಳಿ ಶ್ರೀಕುಂದಂತರಾಮನ್ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಧರ್ಮಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರಿಗೆ

ಇಂಡಾರಸ್ ಹುಕುಂ

ನಿಮ್ಮ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಆಡಳಿತದ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ನೀವು ಶ್ರೀವುಡೆಯರವರಿಗೆ ಬರೆದಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಸನ್ನಿದಾನಕ್ಕೆ ~~ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ಮುಜರಾಯಿಗೆ ಜಾಹಿರ್ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡ~~ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಮಾಡಿ

11 ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 775-1264 / 38-643 ನೇ ನಂಬರ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ರಿಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ತರಹ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೊಂಡಾರಧರ್ಮಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರ ಮನವಿನ ರವರ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಇದೆ

ಬ ತಾರೀಖು 7 ನೇ ಮಾಹೆ ಮೇ ಇಸವಿ 1903 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಲ್ಲಿ.

By Order,

Deputy ~~Muzrai~~ Secretary.

Muzrai Dept.

Rec'd 2-3-03 1420

Rec'd
2/3/03

To. The Secretary-
in charge of the
Muzrai Department-
Bangalore

The humble petition of Dharwar Venkatramanappa
Dharmakarta
Sri Khadanda Ramaswamy's Temple
Bowringpet

Humbly sheweth That your honor's most humble petitioner submitted a memorial to H. H. The Maharaja representing grievances in managing the temple and soliciting favour of taking the temple and all its property the management of the Muzrai department over him received an endorsement from the Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja stating memorial is forwarded to your honor. The temple in question is the property of late father Dharwar Venkatramanappa garu. who were in charge of the temple factorily managed the temple the wanted to be the Dharmakarta. The the death of his ancestors and assumed charges of the temple

he resigned his appointment as Sheriff in the Treasury at Bangalore and also severed his connection from a trading Company of which he is a partner. It is needless to give a descriptive account of the trials he encountered by his enemies relatives who claimed to misappropriate the temple property. The petitioner was exposed and he was bound to contend in the Civil Courts for years together and spend above Sixteen thousand Rupees All his fortune was thus squandered at the service of Sree Khodanda Ramaswamy and the petitioner became a penniless beggar to the great joy of his bitter enemies. In spite of all these the petitioner enhanced the temple property by Constructing shops and houses for the management of the daily pooja and for the annual Rasotswam and further for the support of the petitioner and his poor family. During the last attack of plague he lost his wife and children. The petitioner and his only daughter were left alive to suffer the trials of this world. Your honor must know that petitioner was injured at large even in his painful position by the Komtee Merchants of Bowringpet. They have of late Constructed a temple of their own and have been endeavouring to adjoin the property of Khodanda Ramaswamy's temple to their own. To meet their object they instigated

the Archakas to demand more pay and to stop the daily service, and Annual Recetenance. They then misrepresented matters to the Amildar Narayen Rao to issue notice to the tenants of the temple Shop and houses not to pay the kist and to the Cultivator to stop the produce of the wet and Dry lands. The petitioner submitted petitions to the Dy Commissioner and to the Muzrey officer for Cancelling the unlawful order of the Amildar The worthy Muzrey officer did justice in Cancelling the order but payments are not as yet made neither the produce of the lands given.

The petitioner is labouring hard without Copper Coin to bless himself nor to have the service temple performed.

To avoid all these difficulties we Solicit your honor to take the temple estate under the management of department and to grant a compose for the maintenance of the only daughter.

For such act of your honor and charity the petitioner shall ever pray.

Reference
21-3-03

No. 2067

Name of Petitioner Dharwar Hanu-mappa

Village Dharmakarta of Sree Kodanda Ramaswamy's temple,

Taluk Bowringpet

District Kolar

Date of Arzi 12. 2. 03.

Date of Receipt 18. 2. 03.

Date of Disposal

No. of Enclosure Nil.

28-3-03

May this be transferred to the Muzrai Department

20-3-03

Yes 31/3/03

Date 1-4-03 No. 1620

13/4

ABSTRACT

States that the above temple was constructed by his father from the funds of his ancestral immoveable properties which also set apart for the management of the temple, such as pooja &c, that as his kinsmen who were looking after the temple could not devote all their time to the services of the temple, as it was decided that petr should continue to be the manager of the temple he assumed charge of it & had to resign his appointment as Shroff in the Distt Treasury Bangalore & to sever his connection from the trading Co (a mandy), that his envious relations filed suits against him & he had to fight out his in the Civil Courts & had to spend all the money he had (ie about Rs 1600), that

MG.CPB—5,000—10-11-02

L 7

during the time of his managership he had constructed many shops for the maintenance of the Archiks & for his support in his old age & that there are also wet & dry lands at Bowringpet Devasthanam &c, the produce of which was utilized for the above mentioned purpose, that these were his father's properties & belonged to none else, that everything was going on satisfactorily, but after a time the Vyshyas constructed their own temple some 5 or 6 years back & instigated the Archiks to demand more pay &c that the Archiks therefore disappointed him & absconded from the place misappropriating most of the things belonging to the temple, that the Vyshyas thereupon managed to get notices issued by the Amildar, to the tenants of the shops & houses not to give the rent & to the cultivators of lands not to give the produce to him, that he submitted many petitions to the Dy Comr & to the Mysore Office, that tho' the Mysore Offr passed orders for releasing the binding of the Amildar, the Amildar has not yet passed any orders to the cultivators for giving the produce of lands, that he is consequently labouring hard & that he has submitted a memorial to H. H. the Maharajah to take the temple under [illegible]

Government management & to grant a Special Compensation to him & his only daughter successively.

Prays that a Special Officer may be appointed to inquire into the matter & do the needful.

21/3.

2067/R
18-2-1903

To 1-4-30 1620
P. N. Krishnamoorthy Esquire L L B & C I E
Dewan
to
H H The Maharaja of Mysore

The humble memorial of Dharwar Hanmappa
Dharmakarta of Sree Khodanda Ramasamy
Temple Bowringpet

2067

Humbly sheweth, That Sree Khodanda Ramasamy's temple was Constructed by the funds of memorialist's father and many immoveable properties were left for the management of pooja and daily services and "Rasotsava" Car festival.

At the Commencement many of his Kunpolk were supervising the temple services and as they Could not entirely devote all their time at the service of the temple and as there was a great misunderstanding between one another after it was decided that memorialist should Continue to be manager or Dharmakarta of the temple. Accordingly memorialist assumed charge of the temple

and to devote his services purely for the temple he resigned his appointment as Sheroff in the Treasury Bangalore and also severed his connections from the Trading Company a "Mundy". Evensince the time he undertook to discharge his duties as Dharmakarta some of his envious Relatives broke out on all sides and disputes arouse. The memorialist was bound to fight out his claims in the Civil Courts and had to spend all his fortune about 6000 Rupees.

That able pupe the late Chief Justice Mr L R Thumboo Chettiar decide all his Claims favourably and before every to a good Conclusion all his money and the memorialist became a pennile-less beggar. Even in such extreme difficulties he constructed many shops for the maintenance of the archikas and also for the support of the memorialist in his old age. In the Commencement there was only one house in the land attached to the temple and now there are nearly a dozen houses and

shops. Besides there are wet and dry lands at Bowrinjpeh Vesapully, Umalagoody Kopam Chintapamanapully and a pedi pania at Budikota. The produce of these lands were utilized for the maintenance of the archikas and of the memorialist. These were the properties of the memorialist's father and of none else. As it was Compulsory daily services at the temple were strictly observed besides "Vasotsava" annually or Car festival at a cost of some 5 or 600 Rupees.

The Vasotsava was Conducted to the great joy and satisfaction of the Hindu public and this annual festivity invited the attention all the surrounding villages.

All this came to an end since a year or more owing to two particular Causes

1- that the Vyshyas of the village constructed a temple of their own some 5 or 6 years ago and being determined to promote the success of their own temple they instigated the archikas to demand more pay and recompense - if not

to put a stop to the daily service of the temple. The archika disappointed the memorialist and misappropriating most of the Contents of the temple absconded from the place. Secondly the break of plague was another great reason. The unfortunate memorialist lost his wife and children and was heartbroken to do anything. The Vythyas taking advantage of the poor memorialists mishap they Carried tales of many kinds and Colours to the Amildar one Narayen Rao and succeeded in getting notices issued to all the tenants of the shops and houses as not to give the hire and also to Cultivators not to give the produce of lands. Since 8 months the memorialist was leaving mad at the Unnecessary trouble Caused by the Komtees and by the Amildar. Many petitions were submitted to the Deputy Commissioner and to the Mookroy Officer. The Mookroy Officer granted orders for releasing the lands of the Amildar as the temple was

was quite unconnected with Government being a private property. Even upto date the orders to Cultivators for giving the produce of the lands is not granted by the Amildar and memorialist is labouring hard. Under these Circumstances the memorialist has submitted a memorial to the Maharaja for attaching the temple under the supervision of Government and to grant a special Compensation to the memorialist and to his only daughter Saraswathy. Your Excellency will therefore appoint a special Officer to inquire into the matter and to do the needful

For such act of your Excellency's Gracious support sympathy and mercy the Memorialist shall as duty bound ever pray.

12th February 1903

By post — Recd
21.4.03
Mean putup reply
W.
To.

0925/03
1716

The Secretary,
Mazrop department
Bangalore

The humble Reminder of Dharwar Hanumappa
Dharmakarta Sreekhodanda
Ramasamy's temple
Berrug fact.

Humbly sheweth, That your honor's most humble petitioner begs most respectfully to bring to your honor's kind Consideration that Quice having submitted his memorial to H.H. the Maharaja on the subject of the temple nothing has been yet done although your honor referred him to the Mazrop Officer Kolar Dist. The petitioner is loosing health & in fact he is lanishing every day and his state is almost hopeless. On the other hand by the merciful act of Amildar Narayen Roa Esq. the ½ nto of the temple shops are dis appearing as, uries have not been paid to petitioner. The shopkeepers say that they were not served by the Amildar and unless permitted by him or by his successor they would not pay a pie. In this difficulty as about me and for his maintenance and for the service of the temple he is hard pushed

God alone knows the difficulty to which he is exposed for the first one year in those Critical days. Your honor will therefore have Compassion on him and render him justice.

For such act of yr honors justice and charity the petitioner shall as in duty bound ever pray for yours honors long life and prosperity.

No 2079

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY
TO HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.
Fernhill, Ooty, 27th April, 190 3

Petition as shown below, to His Highness the Maharaja, is transferred to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Muzrai Department, Bangalore, in continuation of this Office ~~for~~ No. 1264 dated 16th February 1903.

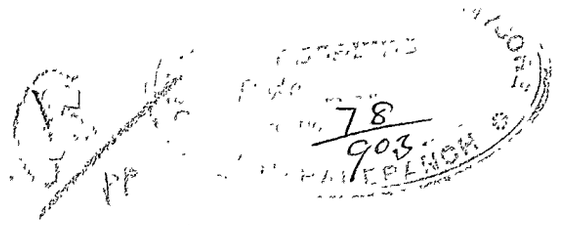
No.
1219 D/ 25-4-03.

By Order,

I. C. S.
Private Secretary
to H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore.

H.V.

1219



Rec'd 25.4.03

To

His Highness The Maharaja
Sree Krishna Rajendra Wadayar
Bahadoor
Mysore.

The humble Reminder Dharwar Hanumappa
Dharma Karta
Khoranda Ramaswamy's temple
Bowringpet

Most humbly Sheweth That your highness' most humble memorialist begs most respectfully to Remind your highness on the subject of his humble memorial on the subject taking the said temple under the management of the Moozrey department with all its estate. He was referred by the Private Secretary to the Moozrey Officer of the District. Nothing has been yet done and memorialist is failing in his health every day. If memorialists grievances are not into consideration in time he has to close his eyes leaving his only-Child to suffer

after him. The Amildar has not as y
issued orders for the payment of his
and of the produce of the lands though
repeatedly petitioned on the subject. The
Memorialist is exposed to starvation by the
unnecessary trouble caused by the Amildar
Narayen Rao.

Your highness will therefore
be graciously pleased to pity his distress
position and grant early orders

For such act of Your hig
gracious kindness and mercy the memor
shall as in duty bound ever pray
Your highness long life and prosperity

MUZRAI

19 —19

From

The DEPUTY SECRETARY,
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

To

The Deputy Comr
Kolar Distt

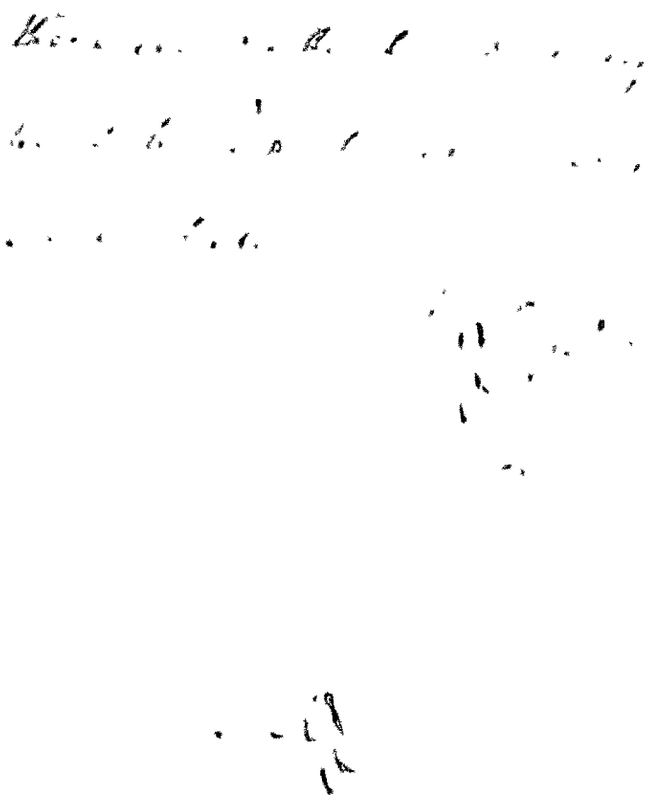
Dated
Despatched 7th May 1903
Received

General No. 2189 & 2190
Muzrai F. No.

Enclosure No. 4

In continuation of this Office Docket No. 1789 Dy 7th March 1903 re the affairs of the Sri Kodanda ramaswami temple at Bowringpet, has the honor to forward herewith the marginally noted petitions received from Dharwar Hanumappa and to request that the report

Dy 28. 2. 03.
" 12. 2. 03.
6 " 21. 4. 03.
3 " 25. 4. 03 addressed to H Hlli in charge pt.



2/9

వెంకటేశ్వరస్వామి నమస్కారములు

ది వాళ్ళకి-చేరి మనవారలు

అలాంటివారు

వారిలోనే వేలకి వ్రాసిపెట్టారు

మళ్ళీమిదేవ నామనవస్కారములు

ద్రాసినవి తెలుసుమప్పుకి

అంతరాయం

నమస్కారములు అని తరువాత రవిశాస్త్రి

గారి నాలవ్రాసి మేమంతా బాగుంటిమని

రాసినాడుకాబట్టి మీరందరు బాగుండి

ఉన్నారని

Feb 1st
2nd "
28th "
17 16 20
1420
3 6 "
" "

No 114 & 115
119

No 316 Encl.

Office of the Private Secretary to
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore
Bangalore, 28th July 1903

Two petitions as shown below to His Highness the Maharaja, are transferred to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of Mysore in the Judicial Department for disposal.

By Order,

Nos
156 dt 27. 7. 1903
157 dt 27. 7. 1903

Sd) E. Macnaghten
I.C.S.
Private Secretary
to H. H. the Maharaja of
Mysore ——.

Copy

To

His Highness the Maharaja

Rec'd 22.7.03

My Lord,

I, Mungathayamma, wife of Dharmavar, Hanumappa, present Dharmakartha of Sree Kothanda Ramaswami's temple situated at Bowringpet, most respectfully beg to put forth my grievances as to the conduct of my husband to your Lordship's benign consideration and favorable riders.

The temple and other buildings in the temple-site are erected by the deceased Muniappa and Kumarayappa from the ancestral property of my husband.

My husband was ~~tasty~~ appointed as trusty and manager of the temple by the deceased Muniappa and Kumarayappa who were the maternal-uncles of my husband.

My elder sister was married to my husband, after her death in the Plague I was married to him in 1901. He being old in age he gave me a stamped unregistered document stating that all his estate is left to my care but as his mind fickled he refused to get the document registered.

As the Plague again broke out at Bowringpet, I was obliged to go to Kangondi Huppam under his instructions to sojourn there for a short period. When he left us

to my mother's care at Sorgaum.

Now I brought forth a male child 7 months old.
My husband picking out quarrel with me and came
to Bowringpet and it is said that he has written your
Lordship that he has left no heirs after him and the temple
in question may be taken under the Government manage-
ment in order to deceive and destroy me and my child.
We have not any other means of livelihood but this estate.

I beg your Lordship Kindly be pleased to leave the manage
ment to me so that, I, my child, and my husband may
live comfortably and pull on the temple work peacably.

I had moved the Deputy Commissioner on the subject
last year and on 26th June 1903, but to my great
sorrow no reply is received as yet. I came to understand
that the assistant commissioner Mr. Sreenivasaryngar
made enquiry about the temple affairs on the 4th instant,
I was not able to present myself before him as I was
at Sorgaum that day, and was ignorant of the enquiry.

Under the circumstances stated above I humbly pray
that your Lordship in consideration of the above facts
be pleased to order that the temple management
and other things if any be left to my care and thus
protect the helpless family.

For which act of mercy and justice I ever pray
your Lordship's long life and prosperity.

I beg to remain
My Lord
Your humble Servant.

Dated 25th July 1903
Sorgaum

Mangatayaru

Kolar Collectorate

MYSORE GOVERNMENT
1903
REVENUE SECRETARIAT

1903

From J. B. Lawrence Esq.
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar, Dist.

To L. Anantasami Row Esq
Deputy Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Revenue Department

Dated 31st July 1903.

Despatched 5th August 1903

Received

General No. 673
No. 66

Enclosure No. 3 Statements
1 plan
1 file

Forwarded for orders recommending that the Melodavalla Ramaswami Temple at Bowringpet and its properties attached thereto may be ordered to be managed under the Religious Endowments Act by the Religious Endowments Department

Kolar Deputy Commissioner's Office
Camp Champion Reefs.
Dated 31st July 1903.

From,

F. B. Carr Esqre.
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To,

L. Anantasami Row Esqre.
Deputy Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Muzrai Department.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 1789 dated 7th March 1903 and No. 2189 dated 7 May 1903, forwarding for report the petitions presented to Government by Dharwar Hanumappa requesting that the Sree-Kodandaramaswami temple at Bowringpet may be taken over under Government management, I have the honor to state that this temple was built about the year 1870 by one Gurikar Munesppa on a piece of land measuring 105 x 80 square yards granted to him free of cost for the erection of a temple

by the then Deputy Commissioner Mr Krishnamurthy, as per his order No 97 dated 11th March 1868 (Copy of which is put up in the record) Munappa and his brother Thimmarayappa spent a considerable sum of money in the construction of the temple and in making proper arrangement for the performance of puja and other services therein. On 6th October 1880 both the brothers executed a deed of gift (Copy of which is in record) by which they gave away to the temple certain properties (as lands, houses, and oil mill) for the regular performance of Archak, Japa and other Services. Munappa died some years after the execution of this deed. His brother Thimmarayappa who survived him about two years longer executed a will on 23rd March 1887, by which in addition to the properties specified in the deed

of gift, he bequeathed some additional properties (movable and immovable) to the temple as detailed in appended Statements I and II and appointed the marginally noted individuals as trustees to supervise the management of the temple and its properties. Though Hanumappa was only one of the four trustees nominated by Thimmarayappa, it would appear that taking advantage of his relationship as son-in-law to the testator, he assumed the sole management of the affairs of the temple, so that the other trustees found it impossible to pull on amicably with him and consequently gave up all interference with the management of the temple and left it entirely in his hands. Thus left to himself, Hanumappa began to mismanage the temple and misappropriate the temple properties to such an extent

* 1 Dharwar Hanumappa
2. Yelesandra Basavegowda
3 Budikote Ramegowda
4 Kandojee Rao.

that there were numerous com-
-plaints from the towns-people
bringing the mis-management
and misappropriation to notice -
and requesting Government to
take over the management of
the temple in their hands in the
interests of the public. —

2. The following facts ascer-
-tained on careful enquiry fully
bear out the charges of mismanage
-ment made against Hanumappa

(i) In his will of 1887 Thimm
appa appointed Koppa Narasimha
-char and Devarayasandra Narasimha
char to do the archik service in the
temple and gave them certain lands
valued at about Rs 1600/- for such
service. The former of these having
died, Hanumappa removed the
latter from office and himself
took possession of the lands assigned
for the archiks. He appointed 2 or 3.
archaks afterwards in succession

the temple remaining without puja for months together in the intervals between the appointments. The present archak Rangachar was appointed by him 2 years back on a fixed monthly salary of one Kandy of paddy and 7 Rupees in cash. But he has not paid his salary for the last one year, so that he has had to be supported by public charity during this period. —

(ii). Hanumappa has taken possession and has not handed over to the Service holders the lands assigned for Tafa Service in the Vombhattguli village. —

(iii) The Jodi village of Chintagunmanahalli assigned for the expenses of the annual Rathothsavam is in the possession and enjoyment of Hanumappa; but the Rathothsava is not performed every year.

Hanumappa states that this village is not capable of yielding any income. But it is learnt on enquiry that the village can yield about Rs: 30/- annually. —

(iv) The lands assigned for the mantrapushpa service are allowed to be enjoyed by Venkat-ramanappa Patel of Desihalli. —

(v) The same man has also been given, under the will, certain lands in Desihalli for supervising the Uts-avams in the temple. —— But owing to the stoppage of the Rathotsavam and to the ill-feeling between himself and Hanumappa, he has been enjoying the lands without doing any service for the temple in return. —

(vi) A car built at a cost of some hundreds of rupees by the original has been allowed to go to ruin of proper care. —

(VII) Many of the movable pro-
-perties bequeathed to the temple
by Thimmarayappa are missing.
Some of them appear from the
will to have been entrusted to
Kandajee Row. one of the trustees.
He is dead and his son says
that the properties should have
been returned to Hanmmappa by
his father. But Hanmmappa
denies having received them.—
Any how, as he was in sole manage-
-ment of the temple, it was his
duty to have seen to their safety;
and even if he has not misappro-
-priated them, it is plain that
their loss should be attributed
to his negligence.- Some of the pro-
perties which are stated in the
will to have been left with the
Archak are also missing and
Hanmmappa cannot satisfactorily
account for their loss. Statement
No. II will give details of the missing

properties. —

(VIII) The oil mill assigned by the testators for the burning of an Akanda (perpetual lamp) in the temple has been sold by Ha-
-nmappa to one Venkatasami for about Rs 30/- and the amount apparently used up by him. —

(ix) A number of shops and other buildings have been Constructed in the temple premises as will be seen from the enclosed sketch. - Some of these were old ones built by Munappa and Thimmarayappa and Hanmappa has let them out for rent; some others are more recent constructions built by Hanmappa himself from part of the money borrowed from the merchants on the security of very buildings. - In some Hanmappa has received hundreds of rupees from

merchants and granted to them vacant sites in the temple Compound on condition that they should themselves build shops on these sites, enjoy them for a specified number of years and then relinquish them. The money obtained by Hanumappa by this above means has been apparently used up by him for his own benefit. There is nothing to show that any portions of the money obtained by Hanumappa by the lease, mortgage or other disposal of any of the shops or sites in the temple compound was used for any useful purpose connected with the temple. Full particulars about each of the buildings in the temple compound is given in the appended Statement No III.

(X) Hanumappa has sold a small bit of the temple compound, though he had no right to sell any of the temple lands. —

under Government management. —
This request showing as it does, the
amount of personal benefit which
Hanumappa should have been
deriving up to now from the temple
properties does not appear to be
based on any reasonable grounds
and should, I think, be rejected.

4. As already stated Hanum-
mappa is only one of the 4 trustees
nominated by Thimmarayappa.
Of the others, Kandoji Rao is dead.
The remaining two Basavegowda
and Kanve gowda, ~~have~~ have expressed
their Consent to the temple and
its properties being taken over
under Government management.

5 The Government have in their
order No 53 dated 11.7.85 (which
is again quoted in Government order
No 1719-27 dated 24.2.03) observed that
it is the duty of Government to see
that all public, charitable and

religious institutions are properly
"managed and that the absence
"of the direct supervision of the
"Muzrai department over the
"institutions does not deprive the
"Government of its right to prevent
"misappropriation and other mal-
"-practices". — In the above view
expressed by Government, I beg
to recommend that in the in-
-terests of the public, the Sree Kodanda
ramaswami temple in question
and the properties attached to it
may be ordered to be taken over
under the management of Govern-
-ment in the Muzrai department

Raja Soorappa - merchant.
Gundu Rao - Land holder -
Yelesandra Basavegowda
Land holder —
Rama Rao - Pleader —
Vasu Hammappa —
Maniya Chetty
Merchant —

and that the
marginally noted
persons may be
appointed as
Dharmadarsis

the affairs of the

temple under the guidance of the
Builder as Salute Surgical Officer.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

R Clarke
Deputy Commissioner
Col. 11th District

DMR

2nd Reminder

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT.

19 —19

From

L. ANANTASAMI RAO, Esq., B.A.,
DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District

Dated

Despatched 10th August 1903

Received

General No. 426 & 427
Muzrai F. No.

Enclosure No. 1

In continuation of this office Rc 1789 Dy 27th March 1903 re the affairs of the Sri Kodandaramaswami temple at Bowringpet and a subsequent reminder marginally noted, has the honor to forward herewith another petition Rc 157-316/119 Dy 27-7-1903 from Mangathayamma and to request that the report already called for may be submitted without.

7th May 1903.

MGCPB—1,000—21-7-03.

without further delay.

B-O

Dft

Dy Secretary
Interr. Dept

Encl to the Petrs:

ds
5/8/03

MYSORE GOVERNMENT
360
MUZRAI

1903-04

From J. E. le Clare Esquire
Deputy Commissioner & District Magistrate
KOLAR DISTRICT

To L Anantasamy Rao Bsq.
Deputy Secretary to the
Government, Jmy - Defalte.

Dated 10 Sd September 1903.

Despatched 18 Sd

Received

General No. 1119
No. 110

Enclosure No. One

Refers
Ks
12/9/03

In returning herewith the petition received with your docket No. 426 dated 10 Sd August 1903, I have the honor to state that the report called for by Government about the Kodandaramaswamy temple at Bowringpett, has been submitted with my letter No. 673/66 dated 1st August 1903.

For Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

NM

Read :-

Petition no 775-38 / 643-1264
dated 13th January 1903,
addressed to His Highness
the Maharaja by Dhannar
Hanumappa, Trustee of
the Sri Kodandaramaswami
- swami temple at Bowringpet,
praying that the temple
and all its endowments
be taken over under
Government management

Petition no 157-316 / 119
dated 27th July 1903 from
Ramgutayamma, wife of
Dhannar Hanumappa,
praying that the management
of the temple and its endow
-ments may be entrusted
to her -

addressed to His Highness the Maharaja

Annual Correspondence
the following
ending with letter No 673-66
190
dated 5th August 1903
from the Dy Comm. Kurnool
District, reporting on the
above:—
× × × In extenso × × ×

Encls. 1 file 66 P.
1. Plan
Order No 3386-95, of 28/4/04. 3. Statements } (6-6-04).

This is a glaring
case of mismanagement
by private individuals of
endowments made to public,
religious and other institutions
by charitably disposed
persons. The temple in
question is richly endowed
and Bhaswar Hanumantha, who is the
son-in-law of the donor and one upto
has grossly mismanaged
its affairs and misappropriated
its funds. He has started
in his petition. Until he
agrees to good taking

over the temple and its properties under their management, and the Dy Comr recommends its assumption.

2. In these circumstances the Govt are pleased to direct that the management of the temple and its endowments - both movable and immovable - be taken over at once by the Dy Comr in the Hindu Religious Department and proper arrangements made for their administration through the Auditor of the Board of Govt Schools, like other Hindu Institutions.

3 After assuming the

management, a reduction
scale of ~~[illegible]~~
the proposed expenditure
consistently with the wishes
of the original donor
should be submitted
for sanction.

4 It seems unnecessary
to have any Dharmakartas
until the affairs of the
temple are satisfactorily
settled by Government
in the Magisterial Department.

- The Dy Comrs is requested
to recover from Dharma-
Karthas the moneys
and the value of the properties
misappropriated by him —

(Denominations) 23.4.04
Dy Commissioner

20/4/04

To The Dy Comrs Kolar &
" Chikballapur

READ—

(1) Petition No. 775-38—643-1264, dated 13th February 1903, addressed to His Highness the Maharaja by Dharwar Hanumappa, Trustee of the Sri Kodandaramaswami temple at Bowringpet, praying that the temple and all its endowments be taken over under Government management.

(2) Petition No. 157-316—119, dated 27th July 1903, from Mangatayamma, wife of Dharwar Hanumappa, addressed to His Highness the Maharaja praying that the management of the temple and its endowments may be entrusted to her.

(3) And correspondence ending with the following letter No. 673-66—190, dated 5th August 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, reporting on the above :—

With reference to your docket No. 1789, dated 7th March 1903, and No. 2189, dated 7th May 1903, forwarding for report the petitions presented to Government by Dharwar Hanumappa, requesting that the Kodandaramaswami temple at Bowringpet may be taken over under Government management, I have the honor to state that this temple was built about the year 1870 by one Gurikar Munappa on a piece of land measuring 105 × 80 square yards granted to him *free of cost* for the erection of a temple by the then Deputy Commissioner Mr. Krishniengar, as per his order No. 97, dated 11th March 1868. Munappa and his brother Thimmarayappa spent a considerable sum of money in the construction of the temple and in making proper arrangement for the performance of puja and other services therein. On 6th October 1880, both the brothers executed a deed of gift by which they gave away to the temple certain properties (lands, houses, and oil mill, etc.,) for the regular performance of archak, tafa and other services. Munappa died some years after the execution of this deed. His brother Thimmarayappa, who survived him about two years longer, executed a will on 23rd March 1887, by which, in addition to the properties specified in the deed of gift, he bequeathed some additional properties (movable and immovable) to the temple as detailed in appended statements I and II and appointed the marginally noted individuals as trustees to supervise the management of the temple and its properties. Though Hanumappa was only one of the four trustees nominated by Thimmarayappa, it would appear that taking advantage of his relationship as son-in-law to the testator, he assumed the sole management of the affairs of the temple, so that the other trustees found it impossible to pull on amicably with him and consequently gave up all interference with the management of the temple and left it entirely in his hands. Thus left to himself, Hanumappa began to mismanage the temple and misappropriated the temple properties to such an extent that there were numerous complaints from the townspeople bringing the mismanagement and misappropriation to notice and requesting Government to take over the management of the temple in their hands in the interests of the public.

1. Dharwar Hanumappa.
2. Yelesandra Basavegowda.
3. Budikote Ramegowda.
4. Kandejee Row.

2. The following facts ascertained on careful enquiry fully bear out the charges of mismanagement made against Hanumappa :—

(i) In his will of 1887 Thimmarayappa appointed Koppa Narasimhachar and Devarayasandra Narasimhachar to do the *archak* service in the temple and gave them certain lands valued at about Rs. 1,600 for such service. The former of these having died, Hanumappa removed the latter from office and *himself took possession of the lands assigned for the archaks*. He appointed two or three archaks afterwards in succession, the temple remaining without puja for months together in the intervals between the appointments. The present archak Rangachar was appointed by him two years back on a *fixed monthly* salary of one kandi of paddy and 7 rupees in cash. But he has not paid his salary for the last one year, so that he has had to be supported by public charity during this period.

(ii) Hanumappa has taken possession and has not handed over to the service holders the lands assigned for Tafa service in the Vombhattguli village.

(iii) The Jodi village of Chintagummanahalli assigned for the expenses of the annual Rathotsavam is in the possession and enjoyment of Hanumappa ; but the Rathotsavam is not performed every year. Hanumappa states that this village is not capable of yielding any income. But it is learnt on enquiry that the village can yield about Rs. 30 annually.

(iv) The lands assigned for the Mantrapushpa service are allowed to be enjoyed by Venkataramanappa, Patel of Desihalli.

(v) The same man has also been given under the will, certain lands in Desihalli for supervising the *Utsavams* in the temple. But owing to the stoppage of the Rathotsavam and to the ill-feeling between himself and Hanumappa, he has been enjoying the lands without doing any service for the temple in return.

(vi) A car built at a cost of some hundreds of rupees by the original donors has been allowed to go to ruin for want of proper care.

(vii) Many of the movable properties bequeathed to the temple by Thimmarayappa are missing. Some of them appear from the will to have been entrusted to Kandojee Rao, one of the trustees. He is dead and his son says that the properties should have been returned to Hanumappa by his father. But Hanumappa denies having received them. Anyhow, as he was in sole management of the temple, it was his duty to have seen to their safety, and even if he has not misappropriated them, it is plain that their loss should be attributed to his negligence. Some of the properties which are stated in the will to have been left with the archak are also missing and Hanumappa cannot satisfactorily account for their loss. Statement No. II will give details of the missing properties.

(viii) The oil mill assigned by the testators for the burning of an Akhanda (perpetual lamp) in the temple, has been sold by Hanumappa to one Venkatasami for about Rs. 30 and the amount apparently used up by him.

(ix) A number of shops and other buildings have been constructed in the temple premises as will be seen from the enclosed sketch. Some of these were old ones built by Munappa and Thimmarayappa, and Hanumappa has let them out for rent; some others are more recent constructions built by Hanumappa himself from *part* of the money borrowed from merchants on the security of these very buildings. In some cases Hanumappa has received some hundreds of rupees from merchants and granted to them vacant sites in the temple compound on condition that they should themselves build shops on these sites, enjoy them for a specified number of years and then relinquish them. The money obtained by Hanumappa by this above means has been apparently used up by him for his own benefit. There is nothing to show that any portion o the money obtained by Hanumappa by the lease, mortgage, or other disposal of any of the shops or sites in the temple compound was used for any useful purpose connected with the temple. Full particulars about each of the buildings in the temple compound are given in the appended statement No. III.

(x) Hanumappa has sold a small bit of the temple compound, though he had no right to sell any of the temple lands.

3. The above facts clearly show that Hanumappa has been grossly mismanaging the temple and misappropriating its properties and that in the interests of the institution it is necessary to remove him from such management. Til lately he was objecting to the management being taken over by Government. But recently finding perhaps, that his protests, will not be of much avail, he has given a statement before the Amildar consenting to the temple being taken over under Government management. In his petition to Government also, he has expressed his consent to the temple being managed by Government. He has, however, added a prayer in his petition to the effect that due provision may be made for him and his family in case the temple is taken over under Government management. This request showing as it does, the amount of personal benefit which Hanumappa should have been deriving up to now from the temple properties, does not appear to be based on any reasonable grounds and should, I think, be rejected.

4. As already stated Hanumappa is only one of the four trustees nominated by Thimmarayappa. Of the others, Kandoji Rao is dead. The remaining two Basavegauda and Ramegauda have expressed their consent to the temple and its properties being taken over under Government management.

5. The Government have in their Order No. 53, dated 11th July 1885 (which is again quoted in Government Order No. 1719-27, dated 24th February 1902), observed that "It is the duty of Government to see that all public, charitable and religious institutions are properly managed and that the absence of the direct supervision of the Muzrai Department over the institutions does not deprive the Government of its right to prevent misappropriation and other malpractices."—In the above view expressed by Government, I beg to recommend that in the interests of the public, the Sri Kodandaramaswami temple in question and the properties attached to it may be ordered to be taken over under the management of Government in the Muzrai Department and that the marginally noted persons may be appointed as Dharmadarsis to supervise the affairs of the temple under the guidance of the Amildar as Taluk Muzrai officer.

1. Mr. Raja Surappa, Merchant.
2 „ Gundu Rao, Land-holder.
3. „ Yelesandra Basavegauda, Land-holder.
4 „ Shama Row, Pleader.
5. „ Dharwar Hanumappa.
6. „ Subramaniya Chetty, Merchant.

Muzrai, dated 28th April 1904.

No. 3386-95, dated Bangalore, 28th April 1904.

Order thereon.—This is a glaring case of mismanagement, by private individuals of endowments made to public, religious and other institutions by charitably disposed persons. The temple in question is richly endowed and Dharwar Hanumappa, who is the son-in-law of the donor, and one of the trustees, has grossly mismanaged its affairs and misappropriated its funds. He has stated in his petition that he agrees to Government taking over the temple and its properties under their management, and the Deputy Commissioner recommends its assumption.

2. In these circumstances the Government are pleased to direct that the management of the temple and its endowments both movable and immovable be taken over at once by the Deputy Commissioner in the Muzrai Department and proper arrangements made for their administration through the Amildar of the Bowringpet Taluk, like other Muzrai institutions.

3. After assuming the management, a regular scale of the proposed expenditure consistently with the wishes of the original donor, should be submitted for sanction.

4. It seems unnecessary to have any Dharmadarsis, until the affairs of the temple are satisfactorily settled by Government in the Muzrai Department.

5. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to recover from Dharwar Hanumappa the moneys and the value of the properties misappropriated by him.

Offg. Secy., Muzrai Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts and The Palace Controller } for information.

Exd.—C. R.

I.—List showing the immovable property bequeathed to the Kodandaramaswami temple at Bowringpet as per Will executed by Thimmarayappa.

Village or place.	Description and assessment of land as given in the Will.				Description as per present measurement according to Amildar's list.				Present probable value.	Name of the Service holder appointed by the testator.	By whom enjoyed at present.	Remarks
	Inam Patta No	Acres	Cents.	Quit-rent.	Survey No.	Extent.	Assessment.	Quit-rent.				
				Rs. a p								
1. For Archak Service and Paditara.												
Koppa ... ... Wet ...	1,504	1	51	1 0 0	55	2 17	16 0	0 3	Rs. 800	1. Koppa Narasimha Char.	Dharwar Hanumappa.	Included in the deed of gift dated 6th October 1881.
Do ...	1,505	.	51	0 6 0								
Vambatguli ... Dry ..	1,500	5	29	1 0 0	5	... 3	0 4	0 1	Rs. 800	2. Devarayasandra Narasimha Char.		
	1,501	5	29	1 0 0				6 0				
	1,502	2	64	0 10 0	24	13 2	22 0	0				
	1,503	...	7	0 4 0								
Bowringpet	A house in the temple compound.									Do ...	Rangachar (the present Archak).	Do.
2. For Tafa Service.												
Desahalli ... Wet ...	Part of 96	6	Kgs.		68	3 1	18 0	0 ...	Rs. 150	Surasani and Venkatlakshmi.	By the service holder.	Included in the deed of gift.
Vombatguli	1,477	1	32	4 0 0	...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Rs. 150	Do ...	Dharwar Hanumappa.	
Bowringpet	A house No. 197 in the town.								Rs. 150	Do ...	By the service holder	Part of this house is said to have been knocked down and acquired by the Municipality for widening the road.
3. Bhajantri or Music Service.												
Bowringpet	36,282	3 kolagas & 3 ballas. Quit-rent		3 4 0	20	3 3	6 0	0 3	Rs. 200	Ganga and Thimma ...	Present servicedar Venkatramana.	
Desahalli	Part of 96	7 kolgas		.....	...	... ...	... ...	... 10				
4. Mantrapushpa Service.												
Desahalli	Part of 96	4 kol. 3 bal and padi 1½		0 8 0	...	58 1	3 4	8 ...	Rs. 150	Srinivasachar ...	Venkatramanappa, Patel of Desahalli.	
	A house in the temple compound.											
5 For the Supervision of Utsavams in the temple.												
Desahalli	Pt. 96	5 kolgas		1 0 0	...	61 1	17 8	8 ...	Rs. 200	Venkatramanappa, Patel of Desahalli.	Venkatramanappa.	Enjoys the land but does no service.
6 For Rathothsava Expenses.												
...nnagumanahalli ..	Jodi village entire			Jodi village.				20 0 0	Rs. 500	For the expense of car festival. The annual rent, after ucting the cost of repairs to be used for Rathotsavam expenses.	Dharwar Hanumappa.	The houses have changed shape. Statement No. III will give particulars of all buildings in the temple co und.

Muzrai, dated 28th April 1904.

II.—List of articles presented to Sri Kodandaramaswami temple at Bowringpet as per Will of Thimmarayappa.

A.—Articles left with the Archaks.

No.	A Description of things.	Number according to Will.	Number now in existence.	Number missing and not forthcoming.	Remarks.
1	Procession idols	3	3	...	Of the two archaks, who were entrusted with these articles. Koppa Narasimhachar is dead Devarayasandra Narasimhachar says that when he left the temple he handed over all the articles to Hanumappa. Hanumappa is unable to satisfactorily account for the missing articles.
2	Do small	4	4	...	
3	Bronze umbrella	1	1	...	
4	Chaturbhuja Lakshmidevi with Prabhavali.	1	1	...	
5	Moola Vigraham, copper 36 seers, Prabhavali 9 seers.	1	1	...	
6	Procession idols, seers 40 ...	1	1	...	
7	Brass Garudavahanam, 120 seers	1	1	...	
8	Bells on do weighing 30 seers.	2	2	...	
9	Small bell ,, 3 seers.	1	1	...	
10	5 Thirtha dishes ,, 8 seers	5	...	5	
11	Arghya Patra 1, seers 2 ...	1	...	1	
12	2 Abhisheka Bindige, brass 18 seers, copper 8 seers.	2	...	2	
13	Copper Ardhanari thambige ...	1	...	1	
14	Brass thambige, 6 seers ...	1	...	1	
15	Lamp posts, pairs 2, seers 87 ...	4	1	3	
16	Dish 5 seers ...	1	1	...	
17	Round dish 4 seers ..	1	...	1	
18	Pan supari dishes 2, seers 3	2	2	...	
19	H. Arathi 1 seer ...	1	1	...	
20	Pancharathi 1 seer ...	1	1	...	
21	H. Arathi 1 seer ...	1	1	...	
22	Karpur dish	1	...	1	
23	Dhuparthi	1	1	...	
24	Brass Seshavahanam ...	1	1	...	
25	Do Hanumanta Vahanam ...	1	1	...	
26	Ane Vahanam	1	1	...	
27	Silver Chamara	2	...	2	
28	Small Panchapatram ...	2	...	2	
29	Anjaneyaswami Kavacham ...	1	...	1	
	Total ...	46	26	20	

B.—Properties specified in the Will as having been left in charge of Kandojee Rao.

No.	B Description of things.	Number according to Will.	Number now in existence.	Number missing and not forthcoming.
1	Big kalasam of Ratham brass, 24 seers.	1	1	...
2	Small do ..	5	5	...
3	Silk umbrella	1	...	1
4	Ornamental Ratha cloth .	1	...	1
5	Bhuchakra kodi (large umbrella).	2	2	...
6	Utsava Ratham	1	1	...
7	Colored horse Vahanam ...	2	...	2
8	Do Hanuma Vahanam ...	1	...	1
9	Colored Simha Vahanam ..	1	...	1
	For the Idol of Kodandaramaswami.			
10	Sire peta	1	...	1
11	Kalki Turayi	1	...	1
12	Champa saragalu	2	...	2
13	Karna Katthiree	2	...	2
14	Utara Janja	1	...	1
15	Surya chandra bhotugalu ...	2	...	2
16	Pearl bead with 3 padakams ..	1	...	1
	For Lakshmanaswami.			
17	Sire peta	1	...	1
18	Kalki Turayi	1	...	1
19	Pearl bead with 3 Padakams ..	1	...	1
20	Gilded Kasalusara	1	...	1
	For the Idol of Sitha Devi.			
21	Pearl bead with 3 Padakams ...	1	...	1
22	Gilded Kasalusara	1	...	1
23	Papate bottu	1	...	1
	Clothes.			
24	Shawls, 1 green, 1 red ..	2	...	2
25	Bugadi dhotras, pairs 4 ...	4	...	4
26	Panches pairs	3	...	3
27	Seeres 5, different coloured ..	5	.	5
	Total ...	46	9	37

Khandojee Rao says that none of the properties are with him and that they should have been handed over by his father to Hanumappa when the latter assumed sole management of the temple. But Hanumappa denies having received them. Anyhow he was managing the temple. It was his duty to take proper care for the safety of the articles and he must be held responsible for their loss.

III.—List showing the buildings in the compound of the Kodandaramaswami temple at Bowringpet.

Letter denoting the building in the plan	Present occupant	Rental value per month	Remarks.
A	Archak Rangachar	...	Said to have been built by Hanumappa after he assumed management of the temple
B	. ..	...	Built by the original donors. Hanumappa was living in it till some time back He says he used to repair the building now and then
C	.. .		Yagasala built by original donors, and repaired occasionally by Hanumappa
D	Sampangi Naidu ..	Rs 6	Built as a mantap for charity by one Venkatramanappa, converted into a shop by Hanumappa and rented out for Rs 6 per month The rent has been in arrears for about a year.
E	.		Some stone posts and covering slabs were put up by Hanumappa for construction of a mantap but the work remains incomplete
F	. ..	...	This is a car stand Built by the original donor Muneppa.
G	... .	..	Built for stabling by Police Inspector Naraniah when he was occupying house P and relinquished by him when he left Bowringpet
H to H 5	Raja Narappa Setti	Rs 6	Built by original donor Muneppa and occasionally repaired by Hanumappa. He has rented them out to Narappa Setti for 3 years and received Rs 200 in advance on 4th August 1900
I	Narayanasami .	Re 1	A shop formerly in existence Hanumappa has mortgaged it for Rs. 100 to one Mahomed Ali, who has transferred the mortgage to the present occupant Narayansami
J.	Chunnilal Sait ..	Rs 1½	Constructed by Muneppa in his life time Hanumappa has rented it out to Chunnilal Sait about 5 years back for a monthly rent of Rs 1-8-0 and obtained from him advance of Rs 100
K	Subramanya Setti	Rs 4	Hanumappa built this shop at a cost of Rs 250 and mortgaged to Subramanya Setti for Rs 400
L	Abdul Rahiman ..	Rs 3½	Shop built by Hanumappa himself about 15 years back He has rented it out to Abdul Rahiman for Rs 3 8 0 per month and received an advance of Rs 60 towards the rent on 4th March 1902
M	Sayaban Sabi ..	Rs 6	Shop built by Hanumappa at a cost of about Rs 300 about 15 years back It has been rented out for Rs 6 per month to Sayabansabi, who has paid an advance of Rs 200 towards the rent about two years back
N	Yelagiri Pacha .	Rs 10	This shop was built by the present occupant He paid Rs 200 to Hanumappa and obtained the site on condition that he should build a shop in it at a cost of Rs. 300 and relinquish it after 8 years enjoyment
O	Hayath Pacha .	Rs 10	This shop has been in existence from Muniappa's time Hanumappa says that he used to execute occasional repairs He has rented it out to Hayath Pacha for Rs 10 a month The rent is in arrears for the past two years
P	Munisami Reddi	Rs 15	This house is said to have been built by Hanumappa himself He says he spent Rs 5,000 over it But the people estimate at about Rs 2,000 He has obtained Rs 2,000 from Munisami Reddi and mortgaged the house to him on condition that the latter should enjoy it for a period of 10 years and then return the house freed from encumbrance
Q	Haji Hasan Sab ..	...	This shop was mortgaged to Haji Hassan Sab by Sambia who claims to be its owner But Hanumappa says that the shop belongs to the temple and was built by Muniappa The matter is said to be under litigation
R S T &U	.....	..	These are said to be encroachments on the temple compounds Hanumappa says that as the encroachments had been built upon he sold them to the parties concerned But it is stated by the present owners of these buildings that they purchased the sites from Hanumappa and then built on them

1903-04

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 28th April 1904

No. 3386-95

Directing that the Sri Kodandaramaswamy temple at Bowringpet and its endowments be taken over under Government management.

SBP—18-5-04—200